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ARMOURERS AND BRASIERERS.

REPORT

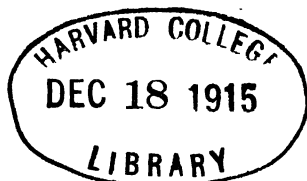
AS TO

ESTATES, PROPERTIES AND TRUSTS.

WATERLOW AND SONS, PRINTERS, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

1874.

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*Gift of
William Phillips*

I

R E P O R T
AS TO THE
ESTATES, PROPERTY, AND TRUSTS
OF THE
WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF
ARMOURERS AND BRAZIERERS.



At a Half-quarterly Court, holden at the Hall of the Worshipful Company of Armourers and Brasiers on the 24th day of April, 1873, it was resolved—

“That the Clerk be requested to report to the Court the names of the donors, the dates of the bequests, gifts, conveyances, or assurances, and the particulars of the property from time to time given, bequeathed, or assured to the Armourers or Armourers and Brasiers Company, from the date of their charter, stating in each case the terms and conditions on which such property was given or assured, and the trusts originally attached to such several gifts, bequests, conveyances or assurances; and that one hundred copies of the statement be printed for private circulation amongst the Company.”

7th MAY, 1874.—REPORT.

The names of the donors, the dates of the bequests, gifts, conveyances or assurances, and the particulars of the property from time to time given, bequeathed or assured to the Armourers Company and the

Armourers and Brasiers Company respectively, from the date of their respective charters, and the terms and conditions on which such property was given or assured, and the trusts originally attached thereto, are as follows :—

1. Copthall Court Estate ...	...	page 2
2. Trigg Wharf Estate ...	...	" 7
3. Globe Yard Estate ...	...	" 8
4. Farringdon Street Estate ...	...	" 9
5. Bishopsgate Street Estate	" 13
6. Coleman Street Estate...	...	" 16
7. Irish Estates	" 16
8. Annuities	" 21
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I.—COPTHALL COURT ESTATE.

This estate was purchased by the Company in the year 1811, under the following circumstances :—

1551, May 8th.—Dame Elizabeth Morrys, by Will of this date, gave all her messuages, lands, and tenements in the Parish of St. Olyffe, now called St. Olave, Jewry, London, to the Mystery or Occupation of Armorers in London and their successors for ever, upon certain uses, intents and conditions, which were :

To pay £2. 6s. 8d.
quarterly to the
poor of St. Olyffe.

That the Company of the said Occupation and their successors should yearly, for ever, immediately after her decease, pay, or cause to be paid and distributed, forty-six shillings and eightpence of good and lawful money of England quarterly to honest poor

people of the said parish of St. Olyffe or elsewhere, as most need should be, according to the discretion of the Wardens of the said Craft or Occupation, which sum of money so to be paid doth amount to the sum of nine pounds six shillings and eightpence a year.

Furthermore she willed that the said Wardens of the Company of Armorers and their successors should put in and appoint thirteen poor honest persons severally to inhabit and dwell in thirteen small tenements in Love Alley, otherwise called Love Lane, in the said Parish of St. Olyffe, as would be bound with sufficient sureties from time to time sufficiently to maintain, repair, and uphold the same tenantable by the oversight of the said Wardens, and that for the said thirteen small tenements the said poor people inhabitants should at no time pay any rent, and if any of the said poor people should not be of honest behaviour and conversation, that the said Wardens and their successors should expel and put out such persons as there aforementioned, and set in other of honest conversation in their houses.

13 poor people to inhabit 13 houses in Love Alley rent free.

And further she willed that the said Wardens of the Company of Armorers in London and their successors should distribute yearly for ever to the Prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate, in London, at the Annunciation of Our Lady, twenty shillings, and at Christmas other twenty shillings, in bread and meat by their discretion.

40s. a-year to prisoners in Newgate.

She further provided for the defeazance of the said gift in favour of the Bridge House Masters and Wardens, in case of default by the Company of the Mystery of Armorers in the observance of the fore-

going conditions, upon certain trusts not necessary to be set out, as this Company have hitherto observed all the aforesaid conditions.

3s. 4d. to the Master and each of the Wardens of the Bridge House.

The Master and Wardens for the time being of Bridge House aforesaid have power at one time in the year to search and view if the conditions are fulfilled, and each is to receive three shillings and four pence for his pains.

All the property devised by the said Will is comprised in the first schedule to the Act of 1809, next mentioned.

In the year 1809, under the powers contained in an Act of Parliament, 49 Geo. III., the Company was authorised to sell to the Bank of England all the property in the Old Jewry so devised, which, as before mentioned, is fully described in the first schedule to the Act, for ten thousand pounds, and the property so purchased by the Bank was to be held by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England discharged of and from all the trusts, charges, limitations, and other incumbrances mentioned in and created by the Will of the said Dame Elizabeth Morrys; and it was by the said Act enacted that from the time of such sale the several messuages, tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises mentioned in the second schedule of the said Act, which were the inheritance of the said Company of Armourers and Brasiers, and were in their possession, should be held by the said Company and their successors, for all their estate, right, title, and interest therein, upon, under, and subject to the same or the like ends, intents, and purposes, as the lands and tenements of the said Dame Elizabeth Morrys devised in trust as aforesaid,

and thereby authorized to be sold, were held at the time of the passing of the said Act.

The second schedule is as follows :—

BOTTLE ALLEY, BISHOPSGATE STREET.

*“ Property to be appropriated for the occupancy of the
“ Poor.—Four brick dwelling-houses containing fifteen
“ sets of apartments suitable and convenient for the
“ accommodation of the thirteen poor persons.*

*“ Property to answer the money trusts.—A messuage
“ tenement or public house commonly called or known
“ by the name or sign of the Britannia, let on lease to
“ David Green, at the clear yearly rent of thirty-five
“ pounds.”*

The said Act further enacted that one thousand five hundred pounds, part of the sum of ten thousand pounds, should be paid to the said Company as a consideration for the lands enumerated in the said second schedule, and thereby settled as aforesaid, and that eight thousand five hundred pounds, the residue, should, under the direction of the Court of Chancery, be invested in the purchase of other houses, messuages, tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises for an estate in fee simple and free from all incumbrances, except land-tax, or chief rents, and leased to tenants at improved rents, to be settled, conveyed, and assigned to and to the use of the said Company, their successors and assigns, and to be held by them under and subject to the same or the like ends, intents and purposes, and for the benefit of themselves and such other persons respectively as the lands and tenements

formerly of the said Dame Elizabeth Moirys were held at the time of the passing of the said Act, and as to the charitable purposes so far only as such ends, intents, and purposes should not be answered or satisfied by means of the lands enumerated in the second schedule to the Act.

A conveyance of the Old Jewry property pursuant to the powers of the said Act was subsequently made to the Bank, and in the year 1811 the Copthall Court Estate was purchased by the Company, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, and paid for with eight thousand five hundred pounds, the purchase-money for the Old Jewry Estate, together with a further sum of one thousand nine hundred pounds out of the proper moneys of the Company, and the Copthall Court Estate was duly conveyed and assigned to the Company on the 23rd July, 1811, subject to and in manner as was provided by the said Act.

The trusts attached to this estate are:—

To distribute nine pounds six shillings and eightpence per annum amongst honest poor people.

To provide almshouses or sets of apartments for the suitable and convenient accommodation of thirteen poor persons.

To pay two pounds per annum to the prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate.

To give three shillings and fourpence yearly to the Master and each of the Wardens of Bridge House.

A complete plan and description of the Copthall Court Estate, made in May 1816, is set out in Fo. 15 of the Company's General Plan Book.

II. TRIGG WHARF ESTATE.

1430, April 1st.—William, at Stoke, alias Essex, by his will of this date, devised certain lands and tenements unto Eborard Frere, subject to certain religious uses therein set forth.

1478, April 25th.—Eborard Frere, by his will of this date, devised the said lands and tenements unto the Master and Wardens of the Mystery of Armorers and their Successors for ever upon certain trusts which are now no longer operative.

The buildings on the estate having been destroyed in the fire of London, a lessee of the Company, in the reign of Charles II., received a sum of one hundred and sixty pounds fifteen shillings for six hundred and forty-three feet of ground taken to enlarge the street near Thames Street.

In the year 1774 the Company, in consideration of five hundred and twenty-five pounds, purchased three messuages with their appurtenances situate in or near Boss Alley and Thames Street, in the parish of St. Peter, Paul's Wharf, London. The Company from time to time took leases of portions of ground near Boss Alley up to the year 1862, when by an indenture dated 31st July, 1862, the Armourers and Brasiers Company, in consideration of four hundred pounds paid by them to the Mayor and Corporation of the City of London, acquired that piece or parcel of ground with the buildings thereupon erected and situate in the parish of St. Peter, Paul's Wharf, London, which they had held under the Corporation of the City of London by indentures of lease dated 31st January, 1737, and 4th

July, 1791. A complete ground plan of the property, now held by the Company, made in 1795, but showing the property purchased in 1862, is in the general plan book of the Company (page 11).

There are not now, it is believed, any trusts attached to this estate.

This property is subject to a fee-farm rent of five shillings per annum.

III. GLOBE YARD ESTATE, LOWER THAMES STREET.

1595, April 24th.—John Bennett, by his will of this date, devised all his lands and hereditaments in the parish of All Saints, Barking, to Gawen Helme upon trust to pay to the Parson and Churchwardens of the said parish an annuity for ever of twenty shillings at Christmas in each year, to the poor prisoners in Ludgate and Newgate an annuity for ever of forty shillings, payable half-yearly at Christmas and Easter, and to the Company of Armorers certain sums which, with the exception of a yearly sum of four shillings, payable to the Master and Wardens of the said Company, were merged upon the devise of the estates by Gawen Helme, as after mentioned.

Annuity of 20s. to the parish of All Saints, Barking.

Annuity of 40s. to the prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate.

4s. to the Master and Wardens of the Company.

1621, Oct. 10th.—Gawen Helme, by his will of this date, devised ten messuages situate in the parish of All Saints, Barking (which are believed to be identical with the property devised by the said John Bennett, as aforesaid), to the Company of Armorers and their successors for ever upon trust, to execute the said trusts created by the will of John Bennett, as aforesaid.

It is believed that no additional trusts were created by this will.

This Company, on the 20th July, 1743, paid the sum of £190 as a consideration for the conveyance to them of "all that toft piece or parcel of ground situate lying and being on the north side of Thames Street, near the Custom House, in the parish of All Hallows, Barking, London, on which before the fire of London part of a messuage or tenement commonly called the Blue Anchor stood and which then was or theretofore had been the estate of Sir Marmaduke Royden, and also all that part of two brick messuages or tenements now built on the said ground called or known by the signs of the 'Lion and Key,' and 'Rose and Crown,' the other part of which belonged to the said Company of Armourers and Brasiers."

A complete plan and a description of this estate are in the general plan book of the Company (pp. 12, 13, 14).

The trusts attached to this property are—

To pay twenty shillings annually to the churchwardens of All Saints (now called All Hallows, Barking), and their successors for ever.

To pay forty shillings to the prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate annually.

To give two shillings to the Master and Wardens at the feast of the Birth of our Lord God, and at Easter.

IV. FARRINGDON STREET ESTATE AND BRASIERS BUILDINGS.

1559. July 14th.—John Rychemonde by his will of this date gave certain lands, tenements, and gardens called Christopher Alley situate lying and being in

Seacoal Lane otherwise Seacow Lane, in the Parish of St. Edmund Sepulchre, Without Newgate, in the suburbs of the City of London, and other property, with thirty-nine other small tenements belonging to the tenement and head house, unto the Master, Wardens, Brethren, and Sisters of the fraternity or guild of St. George of the men of the mystery of Armorers of the City of London, to hold to them and their successors for ever, subject to certain trusts therein set forth, which were to the effect following, that is to say :—

The Company to pay yearly to Isabel, his wife, during her life, four pounds, to distribute out of the income of the said houses three pounds yearly to the poor and needy brethren and sisters free of the said Company, to make a good and honest breakfast for the Clothing or Livery of the said Company, on St. George's Day, of thirty shillings at the Company's Hall, and to reserve to the Master of the said craft twenty pence to each of the two Wardens likewise for the time being sixteen pence, and to the Beadle of the said Company for his pains in and about the premises then to be taken eight pence, all which sums together with five shillings quit-rent payable to St. Sepulchre's parish amounted to nine pounds the then yearly rent of the premises. Further after the death of his wife the Company were to appoint ten poor folks, men or women, being free brethren or free sisters, their dwellings rent free in ten of the smallest of the said tenements then let for eight shillings per year a piece, or if they could not conveniently find such houses then with consent of William Ryche-

30s. for a breakfast.

20 pence to the Master.

16 pence to each of the Wardens.

8 pence to the Beadle of the Company.

5s. quit rent to St. Sepulchre's.

10 poor men or women to live rent free in 10 houses, or to have 8s. yearly a piece.

monde, his kinsman, to give to ten of the poorest householders being free brethren or free sisters of the said craft, four pounds, that is eight shillings a-piece, and after the decease of his wife, and the expiration of the then lease the Company were to appoint ten houses for poor brethren or sisters free of their own Company, or wanting these, ten brethren or sisters, not free of the Company, bearing scot and lot but rent and reparation free, and if the said houses should yield ten pounds besides charges, to distribute instead of the three pounds yearly, four pounds to the poor, payable by twenty shillings quarterly.

£4 yearly to the poor brethren and sisters free of the said Company.

The testator provided that if, at any time after his decease, the said houses were burnt or consumed by casualty of fire, or by any misfortune happening unto them, to be blown or thrown down, or if the said Master, &c., and their successors, could not lawfully receive the issues and profits of the premises whereby to perform and accomplish his several intents and devises aforesaid, that then and from thenceforth all and singular payments, orders, distributions, and things by him appointed or prescribed unto the said Master, &c., their successors or assigns, should utterly cease, be void, and of none effect, and that then and from thenceforth the same Master, &c., and their successors, were to stand clearly discharged and acquitted of all the said orders, payments, and charges by him afore appointed, or assigned to be done, paid, or borne by them, or any of them, anything in the said will contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

These buildings were destroyed in the "Fire of London," in the year 1666.

The testator also provided that if the said Master and Wardens for the time being, or their successors which thereafter should be, should not well and duly perform, fulfil, keep, pay, or cause to be kept, paid, performed, and fulfilled, all and singular his bequests, gifts, legacies, devises, and payments afore mentioned, according to the true meaning of his will, that then they the said Master, &c., and their successors for the time being, were to forfeit and pay unto his kinsman, William Rychemonde, one hundred pounds, according as appeared by a bond subscribed by the then Master and Wardens, and sealed with the Common Seal of the Craft of Armourers, or else that the said lands, housing, and gardens, with their appurtenances, should wholly remain to the said William Rychemonde, and to his heirs for ever.

A portion of this property was taken by the London Chatham and Dover Railway in the year 1864, under the compulsory powers of their Acts, for the sum of one thousand and seventy-two pounds, which sum was duly paid by the Railway Company to the Armourers and Brasiers Company. This amount was applied towards the repayment of a mortgage on the estates of the Company.

Another portion of this property was taken by the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company in the year 1872, under the compulsory powers of their Acts and of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, for the sum of two thousand three hundred pounds, which sum was duly paid by the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company to the Armourers and Brasiers Company on the 8th August, 1872. This

two thousand three hundred pounds, representing corpus money, was by a resolution of the Court of Assistants of the Armourers and Brasiers Company, passed on the 12th February, 1873, directed to be laid out in the purchase of freehold land or freehold ground rents, but it has not as yet (May, 1874) been so invested.

The trusts attached to this estate are :—

To pay thirty shillings for a breakfast for the Livery on St. George's Day.

To pay the Master twenty pence, each of the Wardens sixteen pence, and the Beadle eight pence.

To provide rooms for ten poor men or women.

To distribute four pounds amongst poor men or women free of the Company.

Complete plans and descriptions of this estate made in 1679 and 1791, are set out at folios 7 and 9 of the Company's ground plan book.

V.—BISHOPSGATE STREET ESTATE. BOTTLE ALLEY AND GARLAND ALLEY.

1581. July 27th.—Roger Tyndall, by his will of this date, gave and bequeathed all his messuages, lands, and gardens in the Parish of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate, in the City of London, after the decease of his wife, to the Master and Wardens and Brothers and Sisters of the Fraternity or Guild of St. George of the men of the mystery of Armorers of the City of London and their successors for ever, subject to certain trusts therein described, which were—

To distribute in coal and faggots to the poor of the parish of St. Dionis Backchurch, fifty shillings between Christmas and Candlemas.

50s. annually in coal and faggots to the poor of St. Dionis, Backchurch.

2s. to the clerk of
the Parish.

To pay two shillings to the clerk of the said parish if he should bring the names of the poor of the said parish to the Master and Wardens of the Company, at some Court between Michaelmas and Christmas, in order to register the same.

To have a sermon
preached yearly on
the Feast Day of
St. George the
Martyr.

To have and procure yearly on the feast day of St. George the Martyr, a godly sermon to be made in the forenoon of the said day in the parish church of St. Dionis, Backchurch, by a godly learned preacher of King's College in Cambridge, or some other learned man, at the discretion of the said Master and Wardens, at which sermon the livery are to attend in their liveries.

To pay the
preacher 6s. 8d.

To pay the preacher six shillings and eightpence and have him to dinner with them, if he will go.

To pay 20s. for a
dinner for the
yeomanry.

To pay twenty shillings to the Wardens of the Yeomanry of the Company yearly on St. George's day, or else on the day of election of the Master, for a dinner for such of the Yeomanry as go to church.

To pay the Master
3s. 4d., each of
the Wardens
1s. 8d., and the
Beadle 3s. 4d.

To give the Master three shillings and fourpence, to each of the Wardens one shilling and eightpence, and to the Beadle three shillings and fourpence, on St. George's Day.

The testator provided for the defeazance of the said lands and hereditaments to the Provost and Fellows of King's College, Cambridge, and their successors, if the said trusts were not performed.

To give
£6. 13s. 4d. for a
dinner for the
Livery.

1587, August 12th.—By his second will of this date, after confirming and ratifying his first will aforesaid, he directed that six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence should be yearly expended on a dinner for the brethren and sisters of the said fraternity on St. George's Day.

With reference to the fifty shillings given by his first will to the poor of the parish of St. Dionis Backchurch, the testator provided that if any of the said parish were ever to move, any controversy with the Master and Wardens for the time being, concerning the gift bequeathed to them, the aforesaid gift was to be void for ever, and was to be distributed by this Company among the poor brethren and sisters of the Company at the discretion of the Master and Wardens for the time being.

A certain other portion of the Bishopsgate Street property was acquired by the Company in the year 1647, when, in consideration of eighty-one pounds, the Company purchased from one Thomas Dickenson two messuages or tenements, and two yards thereunto belonging enclosed in a brick wall, and situate, lying, and being in Garland Alley, in the Parish of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate, London.

The trusts attached to this estate are :—

To pay two pounds ten shillings to the parish of St. Dionis Backchurch.

To pay two shillings to the Clerk of the said parish.

To have a sermon preached yearly on the Feast day of St. George the Martyr.

To give the preacher 6s. 8d.

To pay 20s. for a dinner for such of the Yeomanry as go to church.

To give the Master 3s. 4d., each of the Wardens 1s. 8d., and the Beadle 3s. 4d.

To expend £6. 13s. 4d. on a dinner for the Livery.

See Lady Morrys's Will, and Act of 49 Geo. III. (*ante* pp. 4 and 5).

An old plan, with description of this Estate, is in the general plan book of the Company (page 5).

VI. COLEMAN STREET ESTATE (THE HALL).

The origin of the acquisition of a portion of this estate by the Company is lost in obscurity, but without doubt a portion of it was vested in certain Brethren of the Craft or Mystery of Armorers as early as 7th Henry VI., for in that year (1428), more than twenty years before the date of their first charter, which was A.D. 1452, a Conveyance and Release were executed by certain Brethren of the Craft of Armorers vesting the estate therein in certain other Brethren of the Craft.

In the year 1750 the Company purchased two freehold messuages adjoining the property then held in Coleman Street, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six pounds ten shillings, and in the year 1777 the Company purchased a piece of land in London Wall abutting on their Hall for the sum of three hundred and thirteen pounds. The additions to the original estate made by the purchases in 1750 and 1777 are described in the general plan of this estate in the Company's Plan Book (p. 3).

It is believed that there are no trusts attached to this estate.

VII. IRISH ESTATES.

In the reign of James I., a scheme was organized for the colonization of part of the north of Ireland, and

contributions for this purpose were demanded from the city companies.

It appears that the assessment made upon the several companies of London for this purpose was £40,000. In 1613 this amount was subdivided and brought into twelve equal portions, each portion consisting of £3,333. 6s. 8d. So many of the Companies of the City as had contributed such sums as made up one full portion of £3,333. 6s. 8d. were added and joined together, and in each of the twelve portions of money, one of the twelve principal Companies stood as chief, and to that principal Company, had it not of itself expended so much money as amounted to a full proportion, were added and joined so many of the smaller Companies as made up a full proportion of £3,333. 6s. 8d., as near as might possibly be. By this arrangement this Company was joined with three other Companies in the following proportion, viz. :—

Goldsmiths	...	£2,999
Cordwainers	... ..	250
Painter Stainers	... ..	44
Armorsers	... ..	40
		<hr/>
		£3,333

The estates in Ireland were then divided into twelve parts, with the exception of the City of Londonderry, the town of Coleraine, their contiguous lands, and the woods, ferries, and fisheries. Such parts were respectively conveyed to the twelve chief Companies and their associates. It appears that a portion of the part so conveyed to the Goldsmiths Company, with whom, amongst others were associated this Company, was

sold to Lord Shelburne about the year 1731, and the sum of £169. 6s. was received by this Company in respect of their share of the purchase money, being twenty-four shillings per cent. on the whole amount. The remaining portion of the part allotted to this Company, in conjunction with the other Companies, was conveyed to the Earl of Shelburne and his heirs by the Goldsmiths Company, subject to a yearly rent-charge of £200, and the Company of Armourers and Brasiers appear to have received from time to time twenty-four shillings per cent. on this rent charge. The payment of this proportion, however, seems to have fallen into arrear, and a correspondence took place between this Company and the Goldsmiths Company upon the matter, but the arrears appear to have been waived, for by an Indenture under the Seal of this Company, dated 6th June, 1845, this Company released unto the Company of Goldsmiths all claim in respect of their proportion of £2. 8s. of the said yearly rent charge of £200 in consideration of £250 then received by them. This therefore, seems to have put an end to all claim by this Company in respect of any interest arising from the estates conveyed to them in conjunction with the Goldsmiths, Cordwainers and Painter Stainers Companies in 1613.

The City of Londonderry and a large tract of land immediately adjoining it, the Town of Coleraine, with a large tract of land immediately adjoining it, and all the fisheries and fishings of the rivers Bann and Loughfoyle, the ferryage of the rivers and various other properties, were still retained undivided in the

hands of the Irish Society, and the reason assigned for such retention was, that from the peculiar attendant circumstances they were not susceptible of a division or allotment, and, therefore, these properties have ever since continued in the hands of the Society under the appellation of "The Indivisible Estates," but the rents and profits of this property were uniformly divided amongst the twelve aforesaid bodies by the Society, and for convenience these payments were made when and as often as the sum in the treasurer's hands amounted to £1,200. In the year 1835 the Skinners Company, with whom were associated the Fishmongers, Mercers, Drapers and Salters Companies, commenced proceedings in the Court of Chancery for the purpose of obtaining an account of such rents and profits from the Irish Society, upon the ground that the Irish Society were mere trustees, and had improperly applied the rents and profits, whereby the several rents and profits had decreased, and the said associated Companies further sought the interference of the Court of Chancery to obtain accounts of receipts and expenditure in respect of "The Indivisible Estates."

In 1838, Lord Langdale, the then Master of the Rolls, delivered judgment in the case to the effect that the Irish Society did not stand in the usual position of Trustees, and that they were justified in making the payments they had been accustomed to make. This decision was appealed against, but was confirmed by the House of Lords on the 8th August, 1845, when Lord Lyndhurst, the then Lord Chancellor, and Lord Campbell, gave judgment to the same effect. This

Company had to pay a large sum in respect of their costs of the litigation, as also had the Irish Society, the payment of which swallowed up any surplus which there might have been, and no division of surplus rents has been made since 1836, when the Goldsmiths Company received of the Irish Society five hundred pounds, and paid six pounds to this Company as their share, being twenty-four shillings per cent. thereof.

VIII. ANNUITIES.

THOMAS BUCKE'S ANNUITY.

1566, Dec. 3rd.—By Will of this date Thomas Bucke devised to the Company of Cutlers, all his Messuages and Hereditaments upon divers trusts, and among others, to pay to the Armorers Company the sum of thirteen shillings and fourpence yearly for ever. There is a devise over to the Armorers Company (who have power to view the estate) in case the Cutlers Company should fail in the due performance of the trusts.

The trusts attached to this Annuity are :—

To pay ten shillings to the poor of the Company.

To pay to the Master and each of the Wardens 1s., and to the Beadle 4d.

JONE DOXEY'S BEQUEST.

1605. January. 11th.—By Will of this date Jone Doxey bequeathed unto the Company of Armorers (upon a certain event which has since happened) a sum of £100 which was to be laid out by them within three years after receiving the same in the purchase of land of the yearly value or rent of £5, to be yearly given and bestowed upon four poor aged women of the poorest of the said Company for and towards their relief, and to be paid quarterly for ever as "The Gift and Mite of Jone Doxey, Widow," and so to be called, or else to be employed to such other benefit and profit that the aforesaid number of poor aged women of

the said Company might be relieved and comforted thereby.

There is a proviso for defeazance to Christ's Hospital, if the money were not laid out as aforesaid or applied to the relief of the said poor women.

The trust attached to this estate is :—

To pay £5 yearly to four poor aged women of the Company.

THOMAS CURSON'S RENT-CHARGES.

1636, June 16th.—Thomas Curson, by his Will of this date, granted three several Annuities or Charges of twenty shillings, three pounds, and three pounds respectively, issuing out of premises in Eastcheap and Fenchurch Street, and vested in him at the time of his death, to the Company of Armorers, upon certain conditions, which may be shortly stated as follows, viz.,

£2 a year to each of the two poorest Liverymen or Yeomen.

£3 annually to the Churchwardens of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

That the Company should pay to two of the poorest decayed Liverymen forty shillings each annually, and if none were found, then to two of the poorest yeomanry, and should pay the other three pounds to the Churchwardens of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate, to buy with fifty-six shillings thereof eighteen Smocks for eighteen such poor Widows as receive clothes of the gifts of the said Thomas Curson by contract with the City of London and the Company of Tallow-chandlers, and keep the other four shillings for their pains.

The Will recites that the Company of Armorers in consideration of two hundred pounds by him given,

had covenanted to give yearly after his decease twelve pounds, viz. :—

Three pounds a year a-piece for ever to the two poorest of the Yeomanry. £3 a year to each of the two poorest yeomanry.

Three pounds a year a-piece to two of the poorest Widows whose husbands were only of the Yeomanry of the said Company. £3 a year a piece to two of the poorest widows whose husbands were of the Yeomanry of the said Company.

The annuity of twenty shillings was sold under the London Bridge Act, and this Company received forty pounds as the purchase money thereof, which sum was invested in the purchase of £43. 16s. 10d. Consols.

There is a clause inserted, that if any default should be made by the Company in payment of the aforesaid annuity of £3 to the Churchwardens of St. Botolph, the said Annuity should go to the Parson and Churchwardens of the said parish of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate, and their successors for ever, for the use of the poor in the said parish, and if the Churchwardens aforesaid should fail in the performance of the trust, the Company should keep the three pounds for the use of their own poor.

The Trusts attached to this Bequest are :—

To pay two pounds yearly to each of the two poorest Liverymen.

To pay three pounds to the Parish of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate.

To pay three pounds a year a-piece to the two poorest Yeomen of the Company.

To pay three pounds a year a-piece to the two poorest Widows of former Yeomen.

THOMAS DRING'S BEQUEST.

1712, August 28th. — By Will of this date the

Testator bequeathed (*inter alia*) £20 to the Company of Armorers to be laid out in the purchase of some freehold estate or otherwise employed at interest, and he directed that the interest to arise from such investment should be expended in the following manner, viz :—

Two shillings and sixpence to be paid for the entertainment of the Master and Wardens.

The residue to be distributed among the poor of the said Commonalty of Armorers where most need and worthiness should appear.

JOHN SCOTT'S BEQUEST.

1717, October 30th.—By Will of this date the Testator bequeathed (*inter alia*) the sum of £100 to the Company of Armourers and Brasiers in trust to lay out the same in the purchase of some rent or tenement in fee simple, and to pay and apply the income, revenue, and improvement to and amongst the poor of the said Company for ever.

JOHN GOTTFRIED HANMAN'S BEQUEST.

1788, October 7th.—By his Will of this date the Testator bequeathed to the Worshipful Company of Armourers and Brasiers Thirty Pounds absolutely. On the 2nd April, 1795, an annuity for ever of £1. 10s. was created, and this amount is divided amongst the poor of this Company.

JOSEPH PROUD'S BEQUEST.

1819, February 22nd.—By his Will of this date, the Testator bequeathed One Hundred Pounds unto the

Company of Armourers and Brasiers in trust, to pay quarterly ten shillings a-piece to two persons, freemen, but not liverymen, or the widows of freemen, not liverymen, of the said Company, in addition to the number on the Pension List at the time of his decease. This legacy, together with some other sums of money belonging to the Company, was invested in Consols, and the dividends thereof are applied as directed.

The trust attached to this Bequest is:—

To pay £4 yearly to two poor men or women.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN'S BEQUEST.

1826, October 21st.—By his Will of this date the Testator bequeathed Two Hundred Pounds Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to the Armourers and Brasiers Company upon trust, to apply the dividends, interest, and annual profits arising therefrom, for the benefit of poor widows of freemen of the said Company. This legacy was invested in Consols, and the dividends are applied as directed.

SIR THOMAS ROWE'S REQUEST.

1565, August 11th.—By his Will of this date the Testator bequeathed (*inter alia*) all and singular his messuages, land, tenements, rents, reversions and hereditaments whatsoever within the City of London, to the Master and Wardens of the Merchant Taylors Company upon trust (*inter alia*) to distribute the yearly sum of forty pounds amongst ten free poor men, to be taken from the Companies of Clothworkers, Carpenters, Tylers, Plaisterers and Armorers, or from some of them.

JOHN VERNON'S BEQUEST.

1615, October 10th.—By his Will of this date the Testator directed (*inter alia*) that—The Master and Wardens of the Merchant Tailors Company should distribute forty pounds yearly amongst ten poor men over sixty years of age, to be chosen from the Companies of Clothworkers, Woolwinders, Carpenters, Tylers, Plaisterers, and Armorers, and that each of the said poor men should have a new gown once every three years. The ten pensioners were to go to St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, to hear the sermons to be preached there yearly, on the anniversary of the Testator's Funeral and on St. John's Decollation Day, and were to receive twelve-pence a-piece on the latter day, if it were observed and kept.

IX. CONSOLS.

- 192 0 4 purchased with the One Hundred Pounds bequeathed to the Company by Joseph Proud as aforesaid, and augmented by the Company's voluntary addition and the investment of unapplied dividends.
- 200 0 0 being the Two Hundred Pounds bequeathed by William Chapman as aforesaid, and transferred to the Company.
- 43 16 10 arose by the investment of the Forty Pounds received by this Company under the London Bridge Act, as the purchase-money for the annuity of Twenty shillings created by the will of Thomas Curzon as aforesaid.

TRUSTS.

THE TRUSTS ADMINISTERED BY THE ARMOURERS
AND BRASIER'S COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. LADY MORRYS'S BEQUEST.

1551. May 8th.—The sum of nine pounds six shillings and eightpence is distributed yearly amongst poor people.

Thirteen rooms or sets of apartments are provided for thirteen poor people, men or women.

Two pounds per annum are paid to the Court of Aldermen under 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

2. GAWEN HELME'S BEQUEST.

1595. April 24th.—An annuity of twenty shillings to the poor of All Hallows, Barking, is paid to the Churchwardens of the said Parish.

An annuity of forty shillings to the prisoners of Newgate, is paid to the Court of Aldermen under 4 Geo. IV., c. 64.

3. JOHN RYCHEMONDE'S BEQUEST.

1559. July 14th.—Ten rooms or sets of apartments are provided for poor men or women.

Four pounds per annum are distributed among four free men or women.

4. ROGER TYNDALL.

1581. July 27.—Two pounds ten shillings are paid yearly to the Parish of St. Dionis, Backchurch.

Two shillings are paid to the Clerk of the said Parish.

5. THOMAS BUCKE'S BEQUEST.

1556. December 3rd.—Ten shillings are distributed among the poor of the Company.

6. JONE DOXEY'S BEQUEST.

1605. January 11th.—Five pounds per annum are distributed among four poor aged freewomen.

7. THOMAS CURSON'S BEQUEST.

1636. June 16th.—Sixteen pounds per annum are distributed among free poor men and women.

Three pounds a year are paid to the Parish of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate.

8. THOMAS DRING'S BEQUEST.

1712. August 28th.—Four pounds per annum are divided between two free men or women.

9. JOHN SCOTT'S BEQUEST.

1717. October 30th.—Four pounds per annum are divided among free men or women.

10. JOHN GOTTFREID HANMAN'S BEQUEST.

1788. October 7th.—One pound ten shillings per annum is distributed amongst the poor of the Company.

11. JOSEPH PROUD'S BEQUEST.

1819. February 22nd.—Five pounds fifteen shillings and fourpence per annum are divided between two freemen or freemen's widows.

12. WILLIAM CHAPMAN'S BEQUEST.

1826. October 22nd.—Six pounds per annum are divided amongst poor widows of freemen.

13. SIR THOMAS ROWE'S BEQUEST.

1565. August 11th.—Forty pounds are distributed yearly, in quarterly payments, by the Master and Wardens of the Merchant Taylors Company, equally among ten poor men chosen out of the Companies of Clothworkers, Carpenters, Tylers, Plaisterers, and Armourers and Brasiers.

14. JOHN VERNON'S BEQUEST.

1615. October 10th.—Forty pounds are distributed yearly, in equal quarterly payments, by the Master and Wardens of the Merchant Taylors Company, among ten poor men over threescore years of age, taken from the Companies of Clothworkers, Woolwinders, Carpenters, Tylers, Plaisterers, and Armourers and Brasiers.

